Registered number
04718480

SUCK UK Limited

Filleted Accounts for the year ended

31 March 2022

SUCK UK Limited

Registered number: 04718480

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2022

	Notes		2022		2021
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		8,888		9,325
Current assets					
Stocks		742,452		961,848	
Debtors	4	2,693,774		2,315,879	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,176,695		1,343,242	
		4,612,921		4,620,969	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(1,645,326)		(1,004,443)	
Net current assets			2,967,595		3,616,526
Total assets less current liabilities			2,976,483		3,625,851
Provisions for liabilities			(4,578)		(4,578)
Net assets			2,971,905		3,621,273
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			2,971,805		3,621,173
Shareholders' funds			2,971,905		3,621,273

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

S Hurt

Director

Approved by the board on 20 September 2022

SUCK UK Limited

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	25% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price).

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Employees

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	21	22

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2021	154,762
Additions	4,583
At 31 March 2022	159,345
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2021	145,437
Charge for the year	5,020
At 31 March 2022	150,457
Net book value	
At 31 March 2022	8,888
At 31 March 2021	9,325

4 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,038,870	828,272

Amounts owed by related companies	1,597,289	1,458,218
Other debtors	57,615	29,389
	2,693,774	2,315,879

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,378,055	748,844
Taxation and social security costs	45,231	43,252
Dividends payable	188,000	180,000
Other creditors	34,040	32,347
	1,645,326	1,004,443

6 Related party transactions

As at 31 March 2022 the company was owed £9,091 (2021: £9,091) by Goodsuperstore Ltd, £1,194 (2021: £1,194) by Goodsuperstore USA and £1,587,004 (2021: £1,447,933) by SUCK Properties Ltd, companies in which the directors, S Hurt and J Biddulph have a controlling interest in.

There is no set repayment date. These loans have been made on an interest free basis.

7 Transactions with the directors

As at 31 March 2022, the company was owed a total of £1,756 (2021: £1,756) by the directors, S Hurt and J Biddulph, on an interest free basis with no set repayment date. This is included in other debtors.

8 Controlling party

There is no ultimate controlling party. The two directors between them however have a controlling interest in the company amounting to 80% of the issued share capital.

9 Other information

SUCK UK Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Camden Park Studio

Camden Park Road

London

NW1 9AY